

QUEEN MAY FREE IRISH PATRIOTS.

Amnesty Proclamation Expected as a Feature of Her Jubilee.

HOPE FOR "INVINCIBLES."

Men Serving Life Sentences for Phoenix Park Murders Believed to Be on the List.

PRISONERS' MINDS WEAKENING.

Delegate Eagan Declares the Cruel Treatment That Political Convicts Receive in Prison is Upsetting Their Reason.

Dublin, May 24.—It is believed to be certain that many, perhaps all, the political prisoners, including the "Invincibles," James Fitzharris, Larry Hanlon and Joe Stille, sentenced for life for alleged complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, will be pardoned early in June, in commemoration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Irish Nationalists in this city were greatly rejoiced yesterday over telegrams received from Dublin, which stated that it was believed to be certain that the Irish political prisoners are to be pardoned early in June. James P. Egan, the accredited delegate to the United States from the Amnesty Association of Great Britain and Ireland, called at the headquarters of the Irish Alliance during the afternoon, and expressed the belief that Sir Matthew White Ridley, the present Home Secretary, would release all of the men confined in English prisons convicted of political crimes.

The more prominent of the political prisoners whom the expected amnesty proclamation will benefit, with their places of confinement, the crimes with which they were charged, where and when convicted and their sentences, are as follows: HENRY HAMMOND WILSON—Portland Prison, American citizen, treason-felony, London, June 1, 1883, life. THOMAS FEATHERSTONE—Portland Prison, American citizen, treason-felony, Liverpool, July, 1883, life. HARRY BURTON—Portland Prison, American citizen, treason-felony, London, May, 1886, life. HENRY DALTON—Portland Prison, treason-felony, Liverpool, July, 1888, life. PATRICK FLYNN—Portland Prison, treason-felony, Liverpool, July, 1883, life. THOMAS McDERMOTT—Portland Prison, treason-felony, Edinburgh, December, 1883, life. JOHN HUFF—Portland Prison, treason-felony, Wexford, November, 1883, years. JOSEPH MULLETT—Downpatrick Prison, treason-felony, Dublin, 1883, life. JAMES FITZHARRIS—Downpatrick Prison, treason-felony, Dublin, 1883, life. LAWRENCE HANLON—Downpatrick Prison, treason-felony, Dublin, 1883, life. MATTHEW MULLEN—Downpatrick Prison, treason-felony, Dublin, 1881, life.

With the exception of the "Invincibles," the other prisoners who are languishing in British and Irish dungeons were convicted of being connected with the plots to blow up the London Bridge, the Houses of Parliament and other Government buildings, the discovery of which created a panic throughout the United Kingdom early in the eighties. It is believed here that if the Queen issues an amnesty proclamation that altogether about fifty political prisoners will be given their freedom.

Americans May Come Home. Wilson's home was formerly at New Haven, Conn. He was only twenty-one years old when he was sent to Portland fourteen years ago. The Americans, it is said, will come to New York just as soon as they are released, and they may be accompanied by some of their unfortunate comrades.

"To pardon the poor innocent victims now in England holes is the least the Queen can do for the Irish people," said Charles O'Connell, McLaughlin yesterday. "The latter have no reason to rejoice over this release. The men have not received any benefit from her. Our people have starved in the fields during her reign."

The amnesty associations have been at work for ten years to secure the release of these men, and it looks now as if their efforts are to be rewarded. Delegate Eagan himself served ten years in a convict cell in Portland Prison. He was arrested in Birmingham, England, in May, 1884, and after a short trial was convicted of treason-felony and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. The injustice done him was so apparent that the government, after ten years of delay, was obliged to yield to the repeated efforts to secure his release, and he was discharged. He has described the treatment of the political prisoners in England and Ireland to be so inhuman that it is almost beyond belief. In his addresses since his arrival in this country, the receipt of the wrong done these men, whose only crime has been patriotism, has never failed to bring tears to the eyes of his listeners.

Prisoners in Portland. "All the political prisoners in Portland Prison are kept continuously in the punishment cell," said he yesterday. "This is done to prevent communication between them and the other prisoners and between themselves. The food furnished in these cells is inferior to that given out in the rest of the prison. It is nitrid on meat days and filthy and insufficient at all times. Everything they can do to make their life miserable is resorted to. They perform the same class of work as the other convicts, but their tasks are much harder and their punishment more severe than that of the desperate criminals confined there."

"While I was in Portland we worked at making those heavy canvas mail bags that are used to carry the mail on the big steamships. The ordinary convicts, such as murderers, burglars, etc., were given leather guards to protect the palm of the hand from the big needle that was forced through the canvas by an iron shield fixed in this leather guard. We were not allowed any palm guards and had to force our needles through as best we could. My right hand was a mass of eruptions after two weeks of this sort of work, but this made no difference to our brutal guards, and my companions and myself were forced to keep at the work."

"Everything possible was done to make the lives of the 'bloody Paddies,' as we were called, as miserable as possible. The officials enter the cells of the prisoners whenever they feel inclined and kick and choke the inmates at their leisure. Dr. Vilebrand was a notable victim of this sort of British vengeance."

The Uniformly Bad Treatment. Inflicted on political prisoners has resulted in the gradual destruction of their reasoning powers, and there is not now in these English dungeons a single one of these men who is not just a little bit queer, or 'downy,' as the keepers call it.

Detention Still Released. London, May 24.—Charles Still, the ex-detention of York, Pa., was arrested at Glasgow on April 24 upon a warrant demanding his extradition to the United States to answer a charge of receiving stolen money, was discharged at the Bow Street Police Court today. The charge against Still was abandoned at the request of the American Embassy.



Latest Portrait of Queen Victoria.

Her Majesty celebrated her seventy-ninth birthday yesterday, having been born May 24, 1819. Among the messages of congratulation sent her was one from President McKinley.

CALLED A DENTIST TO SAVE A LIFE.

Mother Reached Home to Find Her Son Bleeding to Death.

DR. RYAN'S TIMELY AID.

He Stopped a Hemorrhage Caused by the Extraction of a Tooth.

In the absence of his mother, Hermann Warrendorf, who keeps a floral establishment in East Fourteenth street, near Fourth avenue, lay all Wednesday night on a bed in the Hungarian Hotel in Irving place, bleeding profusely from the mouth. He had a lower molar extracted on the Sunday previous. Warrendorf experienced no unusual sensation until three days had elapsed. His mother, who lives with him at the hotel was absent in Albany.

"Not long after the young man had retired he was awakened by a feeling of strangulation, and he spit up a great quantity of blood. Thinking to administer successfully to himself he rinsed his mouth and forced cotton into the cavity where the tooth had been. He retired again, but woke up repeatedly. He became so faint at length that he could scarcely get out of bed to ring for assistance.

A physician was summoned and he applied caustic to the raw flesh of the jaw. This stopped the flow for a short time and the patient was once more induced to go to bed. The physician had been gone but a few minutes when the flow of blood began again. Warrendorf fainted in bed and lay there bleeding until his mother arrived at 7 o'clock in the morning.

She was greatly alarmed and went to several physicians. Each told her to call in a dentist. She summoned Dr. Ryan, of No. 225 East Fourteenth street. He found Warrendorf on the verge of total collapse. The dentist lifted him up so as to keep the blood in the lower part of the body and applied ice to the jaw and neck.

The mouth was syringed thoroughly and a strong solution of peroxide of hydrogen was injected in the cavity. This was followed by an antiseptic and injections of nut-gall. Then the cavity was packed with cotton and the bleeding ceased.

Dr. Ryan said yesterday that had the flow of blood continued for a half hour longer Warrendorf would have died. "There was more than half a gallon of blood lost," he said. Mrs. Warrendorf said that her son was convinced that Dr. Ryan had saved his life.

THOMPSON'S INSURANCE.

Equitable Paid the Policy on His Life, but the Connecticut Mutual Will Not.

It was learned at the Equitable Life Insurance Company's office yesterday that the policy of \$10,000 on the life of Stephen J. Thompson had been paid to David Stuart on May 8 last. The policy had been running eight years and had been made payable to Stuart, who is trustee of the Thompson estate. The company had first received a certificate from the Board of Health that the cause of death was heart failure. There was no other cause to pursue than to pay over the money.

The insurance company is taking no interest in the matter of Dr. Peet's snappings as to the cause of death. Neither has the District Attorney been called upon to make an investigation. But the Connecticut Mutual will not pay the policy of \$10,000 which it issued on the life of Thompson until Dr. Peet has certified as to the cause of death.

KAISER DID NOT ESCAPE CALUMNY.

Von Tausch, Reputed Head of a Slander-Spreading Clique, on Trial.

PERJURY IS THE CHARGE.

Accused Also Said to Have Inspired Stories Reflecting on William and Others.

Berlin, May 24.—The trial of Herr Von Tausch, former Commissioner of the Secret Political Police, who was arrested on the charge of perjury on December 8 last, at the close of the sensational Luetzow-Leckert trial, during which the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenzollern, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, and the German Ambassador to Austria, Count Philipp von Eulenburg, were among the witnesses, commenced today and will probably last a week.

Among the witnesses summoned are Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Count Philipp von Eulenburg, ex-Ministers Von Koller and General Bismarck von Schellendorf, Police President Windheim, Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, and about fifty newspaper men, besides a number of officials belonging to the different Ministries.

Opening of the Trial. At the opening of the trial the president of the court cautioned Baron von Luetzow, who, with Herr Leckert, was sentenced to sixteen months' imprisonment on the charge of libelling Baron Marschall von Bieberstein and Count von Eulenburg, in asserting that the Kaiser's toast to Emperor William at Breslau last year was altered at their instance, not to depart from the actual truth which he might be called upon to give against Von Tausch.

The former Chief of the Secret Political Police was then examined. He made a statement relative to the employment of Von Luetzow and a newspaper man named Schumann, by the Secret Political Police, and assured the Court that he (Von Tausch) had never caused political interests to be served by his agents.

One Man Escaped. Schumann, or Normann-Schumann, is said to have been much more guilty than Baron von Luetzow, whose accomplice he is charged with being. Schumann escaped from Berlin just in time to avoid arrest. He was charged, in conjunction with Baron von Luetzow, with having signed fictitious names to receipts for money given them to bribe newspaper writers or editors or subordinate employees of the Government to furnish secret information of every kind wanted in the alleged campaign, to discredit the existing Cabinet.

Von Luetzow testified that he received definite instructions to publish reports about the ear troubles of the Emperor. The witness was asked if Von Tausch assigned these troubles to an alleged malady. He replied: "Certainly. Von Tausch said the malady had a cancerous basis, was inherited from his father, and that the disease considerably affected His Majesty's general health."

Said to Have Sworn Falsely. The charge against Von Tausch is perjury. Von Tausch, it is believed, was the centre of a clique formed with the object of making war on the present Cabinet of Bismarck. The Emperor was also to be attacked. Luetzow, Leckert and others were accused of spreading slanders about Bismarck and Eulenburg by denouncing that they altered the text of the Kaiser's toast to the Kaiser given at Breslau more than a year ago. When Luetzow and Leckert were placed on trial it came out that Von Tausch was at the head of the cabal, and the public prosecutor sent for him and asked him if he had had an item printed in a Berlin paper stating that Leckert frequented the Foreign Office. Under oath Von Tausch said he never made such an assertion.

Dr. Leytsohn, editor of the Tageblatt, swore that Von Tausch called at his office and gave him the material for an article on the Kaiser's toast at Breslau, and informed him that Leckert was frequently received at the Foreign Office. Von Tausch was then arrested on the charge of perjury.

SPAIN'S "HONOR" NOT FOR SALE.

Canovas Announces That His Country Is Not a "Nation of Merchants."

WILL KEEP CUBA IF IT CAN.

Present Ministry Threatened with Overthrow by Dissident Conservatives.

Madrid, May 24.—In the Senate today, in reply to a Conservative Senator who asked why the Liberals were absent, Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Premier, said:

"In the opinion of the Government the matter which the Liberals placed as an excuse for their absence from the Senate is an incident of a purely personal character, which has already been arranged. The Government respects the opinion of the Liberal minority, but rejects their theory of the incident and their demands for the resignation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs as contrary to the constitution of Parliament."

"Formerly I governed in the absence of a minority, but under the present circumstances the responsibility belongs to all parties. It is impossible to face the negotiations now on foot without serious detriment if we change the Foreign Minister." The Marquis of Peralas, on behalf of the

dissident Conservatives, declared that under the circumstances they felt compelled to absent themselves until the Liberals had received satisfaction.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Premier repeated the statements he had made in the Senate, adding that he regretted the absence of the Liberals, because it prevented Senor Sagasta from defending himself against certain accusations, arising out of an erroneous interpretation of one of his speeches.

Senor Canovas referred to the bad impression which had been produced in this way at Washington, where, he said, it seemed to be supposed that the sale of Cuba was a possible thing.

"Spain," said Senor Canovas, "is not a nation of merchants capable of selling its honor."

Senor Francisco Silvela, leader of the dissident Conservatives in the Chamber, who quarrelled with Senor Canovas in 1891 over the expediency of reforming the municipal abuses in Madrid, accused the Duke of Tetuan of a grave error, which could not be righted by a few eloquent words.

He said the Foreign Minister ought to expiate his offence by resigning. In the course of his speech he described the action of the United States Senate in recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents as a "great iniquity," and characterized the diplomatic conduct of the Government as altogether blameworthy, adding an expression of his doubt as to the intelligence of Senor Canovas in retaining the Duke of Tetuan under the circumstances.

The Herald, of this city, says it learns that high persons have asked Marshal Martinez de Campos, former Captain-General of Cuba, to come to Madrid.

Mother Dies from a Son's Wound. Pomeroy, O., May 24.—Mrs. Diana Wandling, who was shot by her son Silas because he demanded of him a log chain he had borrowed, died twenty-four hours later. The murderer is in jail, and when told of his mother's death remarked stoically: "Well, she ought to have kept away from my house."

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Summer Housefurnishings.

Haviland & Co.'s Dinnerware.

An entirely new line, beautiful decorations, can be seen nowhere else, 102 pieces to the set.

31.98.

Special Prices in Open Stock Fine American CHINA.

All handsomely decorated and stippled with Pure Gold.

Dessert Plates, Doz. 2.00

Tea Plates, Doz. 2.24

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5' O' Tea Cups and Saucers, Doz. 2.98

Coffee Cups and Saucers, Doz. 3.60

English Porcelain Dinnerware.

130-Piece Sets, Blue Delft decoration 13.98

John Maddox & Sons' Royal Viennese Ware, beautifully decorated, in Peacock blue, 130 Pieces, 17.48

A Complete Stock of this ware always on hand. Old Pieces can be procured here at any time.

Carlsbad China.

56-Piece Tea Sets, neatly decorated. 5.25

Dinner Sets, 102 Pieces, Spray and Gold. 13.48

White and Gold. 14.28

13-Piece Fish Sets, 4.88.

All paid purchases delivered free to any point within 100 miles of New York City.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

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The After-Dinner Task

Continuation of Our GREAT SALE

Ladies' Tailored Suits.

500 Serge and Canvas Cloth Suits, all sizes and colors, Eton or Fly Front Jackets lined with silk, full Skirts lined with percaleine, bound with velveteen; regular prices \$12 to \$16;

Special Prices, \$5.90 and \$7.98

300 LADIES' CYCLING SUITS, all wool, mixtures and checks, good style Jackets, choice of Skirts; former prices \$8 to \$15;

Special Prices, \$4.98 and \$5.98

Gas Ranges.

Two Burner Gas Ranges, with good size oven. 3.98

Full size Four Burner Gas Ranges with broiler attachment and drip pan, complete. 6.66

Single Burner Gas Stoves, well made, 10c., 16c. and 18c.

Two Burner, full nickel. 1.33

Three Burner. 1.98

OIL RANGES.

Two Burner Oil Ranges, with brass tank. 3.98

Three Burner. 5.33

An Immense Line of Galvanized Iron Ware at Very Low Prices.

Specials in Fire Buckets:

10 qt. 17c

12 qt. 20c

14 qt. 23c

16 qt. 27c

SOAP.

O'Neill's Monogram Soap. Every Bar guaranteed to give satisfaction. Note the prices we make for this week:

"White Floating," 100 cakes. 4.33

"Borax," 100 cakes. 3.40

"Pure Laundry," 120 cakes. 2.89

"O'Neill's" White or Red Putz Metal Polish, can. 11c

Packing Camphor. 11c

WANAMAKERS

BROADWAY, FOURTH AVE. NINTH & TENTH STS.

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Ribbon men, makers and dealers, visited our store yesterday. The news of the day brought them to see the Ribbons. And their verdict was that such a show had never before been made in New York.

Ribbons by miles—the calculation is that many more than one hundred miles of Ribbons were collected for this sale. Ribbons of every color, all widths for all uses. And the prices! Bargains all.

Narrow satin Baby Ribbons
Prices by the piece of 10 yds.
No. 1, 12c No. 14, 22c
Picot edge Ribbons
10c the piece of 10 yds.
Taffeta Ribbons—prices by the yard.
No. 22, 10c No. 30, 15c No. 30, 18c
No. 60, 22c
Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons—by the yard.
No. 3, 3c No. 12, 9c No. 40, 15c
No. 7, 5c No. 16, 10c No. 60, 16c
No. 9, 7c No. 22, 12c No. 30, 18c
Moire Taffeta Ribbons—by the yard.
No. 30, 18c No. 50, 22c

Fancy Ribbons, 20c and 25c the yard.
Black double-face satin Ribbons—by the yd.
No. 7, 8c No. 46, 17c No. 40, 28c
No. 9, 12c No. 22, 20c No. 50, 30c
No. 12, 14c No. 30, 23c No. 60, 35c
Double-faced satin Ribbons, in colors
By the yard.
No. 22, 25c No. 40, 32c No. 60, 35c
Velvet Ribbons—by the yard.
No. 2, 6c No. 5, 11c No. 12, 18c
No. 3, 7c No. 7, 12c No. 16, 22c
No. 4, 8c No. 9, 15c No. 22, 30c
No. 30, 35c

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Quartered oak or mahogany finish, fancy shaped top 18x24 in., shelves below \$2.75.
Quartered oak or mahogany finish, fancy shaped top 24x24 in., carved sides, French legs, shelf below, \$4.25.
Mahogany finish, fancy top 24x36 in., large drawer, French legs, shelf below, \$5.
Mahogany finish, fancy shaped top 24x36 in., shelf below, fancy spindle legs, \$6.50.

Solid mahogany, fancy shaped top 28x28 in., carved sides, French legs, shelf below, \$5.25.
Mahogany finish, shaped top 24x20 in., French bevel plate mirror 12x16 in., supported by brass standard, \$7.50.
Quartered oak, fancy shaped top 26x40 in., shelf below, fancy carved sides, 2 drawers, \$12.50.

CHINA TABLE WARE

France, Bohemia, England. Limoges, Carlsbad, Staffordshire. They are all represented in the China Dinner Ware offered yesterday and continued to-day. Principal among them all are the Havilands. We are introducing the Havilands to many homes. America gave the Havilands to France and in return France graces your dinner table and protects your purse.

DINNER SETS.
\$22, reduced from \$32—10 Sets Haviland & Co., Marseilles shape, 114 pieces, flower decorations, gold on handles.
\$16, reduced from \$25—10 Sets, Charles Field Haviland, 100 pieces, flower decorations, gold on handles.
\$5—30 Sets, English porcelain, 100 pieces, underglaze print.

\$25, value \$38—12 Sets, Theodore Haviland, 114 pieces, handsomely embossed flower decorations, gold on handles.
\$20, value \$35—9 Sets, Theodore Haviland, 113 pieces, flower decorations, gold on handles.
\$12.50, value \$20—10 Sets, English porcelain, 114 pieces, underglaze border decorations, gold on all pieces.

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